



Maney Publishing

Uranium in Glass, Glazes and Enamels: History, Identification and Handling

Author(s): Donna Strahan

Source: *Studies in Conservation*, Vol. 46, No. 3 (2001), pp. 181-195

Published by: Maney Publishing on behalf of the International Institute for Conservation of Historic and Artistic Works

Stable URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/1506809>

Accessed: 02-03-2016 19:12 UTC

REFERENCES

Linked references are available on JSTOR for this article:

http://www.jstor.org/stable/1506809?seq=1&cid=pdf-reference#references_tab_contents

You may need to log in to JSTOR to access the linked references.

Your use of the JSTOR archive indicates your acceptance of the Terms & Conditions of Use, available at <http://www.jstor.org/page/info/about/policies/terms.jsp>

JSTOR is a not-for-profit service that helps scholars, researchers, and students discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content in a trusted digital archive. We use information technology and tools to increase productivity and facilitate new forms of scholarship. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.



Maney Publishing and International Institute for Conservation of Historic and Artistic Works are collaborating with JSTOR to digitize, preserve and extend access to *Studies in Conservation*.

<http://www.jstor.org>

URANIUM IN GLASS, GLAZES AND ENAMELS: HISTORY,
IDENTIFICATION AND HANDLING

Donna Strahan

Summary—A survey of over 400 glass, enamel and ceramic objects from museums and private collections was made to investigate the extent of uranium colorants. Widespread use of uranium was found in colored glass, enamels and ceramics produced between the 1830s and 1940s. Simple tests can be used to determine the presence of uranium in objects. This knowledge can be useful for authentication purposes; the presence of uranium may also compromise thermoluminescence dating of ancient objects stored nearby. Little health risk from uranium-containing objects was found unless many objects were stored in a small area, or if acidic or alkaline foods were stored in them and consumed in quantity.

Ex. 4 - copyright

Received May 1999
Received in final form February 2001

ivory black
 gray

Ex. 4 - copyright

Ex. 4 - copyright

Ex. 4 - copyright

Ex. 4 - copyright

Ex. 4 - copyright

Ex. 4 - copyright

Ex. 4 - copyright

Ex. 4 - copyright

Ex. 4 - copyright

Ex. 4 - copyright

Ex. 4 - copyright

Ex. 4 - copyright

Ex. 4 - copyright

Ex. 4 - copyright